7:473, 1838 (pro syn.). Cephalostigma spathulatum Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 422, 1864 (non Campanula spathulata Sibth. & Sm. 1806).

Type: Wallich 1289 (CAL-isotype).

Distribution: India, Burma and Afghanistan.

The widely accepted binomial Campanula canescens Wall. ex DC. (1838) for this plant is unfortunately a later homonym of C. canescens Roth (1827) which is Phyteuma canescens (Roth) Walds. & Kitaib, and should be rejected according to Art. 64 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (1966). The next name C. benthamii Wall. is also invalid, as it is a nomen nudum. The specific name spathulatum from Cephalostigma spathulatum Thwaites, is not available either for the present plant, as the specific name has already been used previously for three different plants in the genus Campanula Linn. Since there is no other published epithet for this plant, the author proposes the above new name, C. wallichii, for this interesting plant. The author's basis for the rejection of C. canescens Roth is the information given in the index Kewensis 401, 1895.

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. HOWRAH, April 25, 1968.

C. R. BABU

32 GNETUM ULA BRONGN. FROM RAYALASEEMA, ANDHRA PRADESH—A NEW RECORD

Gnetum ula Brongn. (G. scandens Brandis) was found growing abundantly, as a liana, reaching the tops of trees in the Savaralakuppadadi forest of Chittoor District during February 1968. The Savaralakuppadadi is a deciduous forest of Seshachalam hill range with patches of evergreen vegetation. Since Gnetum ula is recorded so far only from western and some parts of the eastern coast of India, its occurrence in Rayalaseema forms a new distribution for this interesting taxon.

The luxuriant growth of male and female plants with cones in different stages of development attracted attention from a distance at the time of collection. For a full description of this plant, see Bharadwaja (1957)

A number of male and female plants were collected and examined and it was found that this taxon is in conformity with that of Gnetum ula Brongn, of Bharadwaja (1957),

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank Dr. I. M. Rao, Professor of Botany for encouragement and Dr. K. Subramanyam, Botanical Survey of India for going through the manuscript.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, S. V. UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI (A. P.), March 25, 1968.

K. V. M. RAO K. R. RAO

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